

```
=> s cerebel?(3a)tremor
      63712 CEREBEL?
      9962 TREMOR
      1554 TREMORS
      10883 TREMOR
      (TREMOR OR TREMORS)
L1      193 CEREBEL? (3A) TREMOR
```

```
=> s l1(1) (CNS)
      39409 CNS
L2      6 L1(L) (CNS)
```

```
=> s l2 not py>=2000
      1619890 PY>=2000
L3      6 L2 NOT PY>=2000
```

```
=> d ibib kwic 1-6
```

```
L3      ANSWER 1 OF 6      MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER:      1999362476      MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER:      99362476      PubMed ID: 10430838
TITLE:      A cerebellar-like terminal and postural tremor induced in
normal man by transcranial magnetic stimulation.
AUTHOR:      Topka H; Mescheriakov S; Boose A; Kuntz R; Hertrich I;
Seydel L; Dichgans J; Rothwell J
CORPORATE SOURCE:      Departments of Neurology and Neuroradiology, University of
Tubingen, Germany.. topka@uni-tuebingen.de
SOURCE:      BRAIN, (1999 Aug) 122 ( Pt 8) 1551-62.
Journal code: 0372537. ISSN: 0006-8950.
PUB. COUNTRY:      ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE:      Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE:      English
FILE SEGMENT:      Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH:      199909
ENTRY DATE:      Entered STN: 19990921
Last Updated on STN: 19990921
Entered Medline: 19990907
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AB      . . . of tremor was proportional to the level of co-contraction.
Clinically, the tremor induced by repetitive TMS appeared very similar to
cerebellar tremors. In order to confirm this we
investigated two cerebellar patients, one with autosomal dominant
cerebellar ataxia and the other with. . . frequency of repetitive
TMS-induced tremor was independent of stimulus parameters, we conclude
that it represents some intrinsic property of the CNS. We
suggest that the tremor is caused by disruption of cortical processes
involved in terminating a voluntary movement or maintaining. . . with
adaptive cerebellar afferent inflow to motor cortex. Repetitive
TMS-induced tremor, therefore, may represent a model of some forms of
cerebellar tremor in man.
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L3      ANSWER 2 OF 6      MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER:      97081306      MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER:      97081306      PubMed ID: 9118822
TITLE:      Ondansetron. A review of its pharmacology and preliminary
clinical findings in novel applications.
AUTHOR:      Wilde M I; Markham A
CORPORATE SOURCE:      Adis International Limited, Auckland, New Zealand.
SOURCE:      DRUGS, (1996 Nov) 52 (5) 773-94. Ref: 185
Journal code: 7600076. ISSN: 0012-6667.
```

PUB. COUNTRY: New Zealand
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, ACADEMIC)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199704
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19970506
Last Updated on STN: 19970506
Entered Medline: 19970422

AB . . . and chronic refractory diarrhoea) have also shown some improvement when treated with ondansetron, as have patients with certain pain or **CNS**-related disorders [e.g. alcohol (ethanol) dependence, opiate withdrawal, vertigo, **cerebellar tremor** and Parkinson's disease treatment-related psychosis]. In contrast to conventional antiemetics, ondansetron is generally well tolerated with a lower incidence of. . .

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 6 MEDLINE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 92200026 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92200026 PubMed ID: 1802262
TITLE: Ataxia, dysmetria, tremor. Cerebellar diseases.
AUTHOR: Kornegay J N
CORPORATE SOURCE: College of Veterinary Medicine, North Carolina State University, Raleigh 27606.
SOURCE: PROBLEMS IN VETERINARY MEDICINE, (1991 Sep) 3 (3) 409-16.
Ref: 12
Journal code: 8912755. ISSN: 1041-0228.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199204
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19920509
Last Updated on STN: 19920509
Entered Medline: 19920429

AB . . . overreaching (overstepping) and hypometria is underreaching (understepping). Tremor refers to an involuntary, rhythmic, oscillatory movement of a body part. The **tremor of cerebellar** disease typically is exaggerated by goal-oriented movements (intention **tremor**). **Cerebellar** lesions also often cause loss of the menace response, despite the presence of normal vision. The anatomic basis for this. . . be discussed here. Neurologic signs of cerebellar involvement also may be seen in association with those diseases that affect the **CNS** multifocally. In these cats, there may be additional signs indicating involvement of other anatomic areas or the cerebellar deficits may. . .

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 6 MEDLINE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 90146562 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90146562 PubMed ID: 2619388
TITLE: Experimental infection of cattle with *Trypanosoma brucei rhodesiense*.
AUTHOR: Wellde B T; Reardon M J; Kovatch R M; Chumo D A; Williams J
CORPORATE SOURCE: S; Boyce W L; Hockmeyer W T; Wykoff D E
Walter Reed Project, Veterinary Research Laboratory,

Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, Kabete,
Kenya.

SOURCE: ANNALS OF TROPICAL MEDICINE AND PARASITOLOGY, (1989 Aug)
83

Suppl 1 133-50.
Journal code: 2985178R. ISSN: 0003-4983.

PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199003
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900328
Last Updated on STN: 19900328
Entered Medline: 19900301

AB Infection of cattle with various stocks of *Trypanosoma brucei rhodesiense* indicated that 49% developed a fatal CNS disease comparable to that found in man. Duration of disease ranged from 85 to 1613 days post infection. All eight stocks of *T. b. rhodesiense* tested, including those from Ethiopia and Tanzania, induced CNS disease. Blood became positive three to five days after inoculation, and after an initial peak of parasitaemia remained positive for. . . subsequently became negative, although trypanosomes persisted in the lymph nodes for at least 56 to 1613 days. Only animals with CNS disease had detectable parasites in the CSF, usually after the animals had undergone severe deterioration. At post mortem examination trypanosomes. . . be found in the lymph nodes and CSF, and occasionally in the blood. Clinical signs included fever, hyperkinesia, weight loss, **cerebellar** ataxia, **tremor**, salivation and hyperaesthesia. A mild to moderate anaemia accompanied a transient thrombocytopenia and leucopenia. Animals subsequently developed leucocytosis. A pleocytosis. . .

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 6 MEDLINE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 89200216 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 89200216 PubMed ID: 2853803
TITLE: Familial ataxia with abnormal CSF, with special reference to an autopsy case from three affected siblings.
AUTHOR: Nakamura I; Kurachi M; Fukutani Y; Kawasaki Y; Yamaguchi N;
CORPORATE SOURCE: Torii H
Department of Neuropsychiatry, Kanazawa University School of Medicine, Japan.
SOURCE: JAPANESE JOURNAL OF PSYCHIATRY AND NEUROLOGY, (1988 Jun)
42
(2) 277-89.
Journal code: 8610886. ISSN: 0912-2036.

PUB. COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198905
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900306
Last Updated on STN: 20020125
Entered Medline: 19890518

AB We report here the clinical features of 3 affected siblings and neuropathological findings of the CNS from an autopsied case among them. Their common clinical features consisted of **cerebellar** ataxia and **tremors** through movements and postures. Two of the 3 siblings showed autonomic abnormalities, hard-of-hearing, pyramidal sign and areflexia. Then they always. . .

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 6 MEDLINE
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 88175495 MEDLINE
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 88175495 PubMed ID: 3352909
 TITLE: Chronic exposure to the fungicide maneb may produce
 symptoms and signs of CNS manganese intoxication.
 AUTHOR: Ferraz H B; Bertolucci P H; Pereira J S; Lima J G; Andrade
 L A
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Neurology and Neurosurgery, Escola Paulista
 de Medicina, Sao Paulo, Brazil.
 SOURCE: NEUROLOGY, (1988 Apr) 38 (4) 550-3.
 Journal code: 0401060. ISSN: 0028-3878.
 PUB. COUNTRY: United States
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 LANGUAGE: English
 FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
 ENTRY MONTH: 198804
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900308
 Last Updated on STN: 19970203
 Entered Medline: 19880425

AB . . . fatigue, nervousness, memory complaints, and sleepiness in the
 exposed group. In addition, we saw other neurologic signs, such as
 postural tremor, cerebellar signs, and bradykinesia,
 although without statistical significance. The data suggest that
 occupational exposure to pesticides containing Mn is a possible source of
 Mn intoxication of the CNS.